

FIREMAN'S JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

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NO. 6.

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where she will receive applications for work, and will supply
at the shortest notice. Orders from the county will receive
immediate attention. Those wishing situations can be
supplied by calling at my office. By adhering to the Golden
Rule, I hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Below will be found a copy of the act lately passed by the Legislature regulating the Fire Department of this city.

An Act to regulate the Fire Department of the City of San Francisco.

PASSED APRIL 30TH, 1855.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION I.

The President and Secretary of the Fire Department shall in all business, relating thereto, have power to administer oaths and affirmations.

SECTION II.

The Secretary of the Fire Department shall be ex-officio Fire Warden, and shall have a yearly salary of eighteen hundred dollars, payable monthly out of the Fire Department Fund.

SECTION III.

The officers of a Company shall consist of a Foreman, and at least one Assistant Foreman, a Secretary and a Treasurer. It shall require at least twenty-five persons twenty-one years of age, to compose a company, all of whom must have signed the constitution of the same, previous to their petition for admission, and they shall forward a copy of their constitution, together with the names of their officers and men, and their residences, the situation in which they wish to locate, and a petition for admission into the Fire Department, to the Board of Delegates, whose duty it shall be to determine whether such addition is required by the Department. Whenever the Board, by a majority vote of all its members, shall decide to recommend the admission of a company, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the Board to forward to the Common Council a certificate of such recommendation, together with the petition of the company, the constitution of the same, the names of the officers and men, and their residences and location desired. If such recommendation shall receive the approval of the Common Council, the company shall be declared admitted into the Fire Department, and shall be furnished with an engine or fire apparatus, and a house for receiving the same, by the city; and no petition for the admission of any company shall be entertained by the Common Council, until it shall have received the recommendation of the Board of Delegates.

SECTION IV.

Whenever an Engine or Hook and Ladder Company by reason of deaths, resignations or expulsions, shall have reduced its roll to less than twenty-five certificate members, and a Hose company to less than fifteen certificate members, it shall be the duty of the secretary to notify the Chief Engineer and Foreman of the company, of the fact. At the first regular meeting of the Board after such notice has been given, it shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer to report to that body the condition of such company, and the Board shall then declare whether such company shall be disbanded or continue in the Fire Department, to be decided by a majority vote of the members composing the same.

SECTION V.

There shall be an election annually on the first Monday of December, for Chief Engineer and First, Second and Third Assistant Engineers; said election to be called by the Mayor, by giving ten days notice in two or more of the daily newspapers, and held at such place as the Board of Delegates may designate; the polls to be kept open from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., under the inspection of three Judges, each from a different company, to be appointed by the Board of Delegates. The person having the highest number of votes for Chief Engineer shall be declared elected. For Assistant Engineers, the persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected and shall rank as follows: the person having the highest number of votes shall be the First Assistant Engineer, the person receiving the next highest number of votes shall be the Second Assistant Engineer, and the person having the next highest number of votes shall be the Third Assistant Engineer. When a vacancy occurs in the office of Chief Engineer, the Mayor shall call an election, as hereinbefore provided, to fill such vacancy; but when a vacancy occurs in the office of First or Second Assistant Engineer, the office next below in rank shall take the vacant office, and an election shall be ordered as above, to fill the vacancy in the lower office. All contested elections for Engineers shall be decided by a vote of the Board, and a tie-vote occur in the office of Assistant Engineer, the rank of the same shall be decided by a vote of the Board. The election term for each Engineer shall be for one year, or until his successor is elected and qualified. The Judges of the aforesaid election shall have power to administer and examine voters under oath. The salary of the Chief Engineer shall be five thousand dollars per annum, and that of the Assistant Engineers, (who shall be ex-officio Fire Wardens,) shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

SECTION VI.

Each and every Company shall at its stated meeting in October in every year, elect two of its members as Delegates to the Board of Delegates of the Fire Department, which Board shall consist of two representatives from each fire company. They shall make laws for the government of the Fire Department, and all laws made by them shall be binding on every company and member of the Department, and any engineer, company officer or member of the Department who shall violate any of said laws, or who shall refuse to obey the lawful orders of the Chief or other Engineers, shall, upon complaint be tried by the Board, and if found guilty, be censured, suspended, removed from office, or expelled from the Fire Department, as the judgment of the Board may direct. They shall examine the returns, and declare the result of all Engineers' elections, and give them their certificates of office.

SECTION VII.

The Common Council shall have sole power to order work and supplies for the Fire Department; all proposals for the same shall be opened by the Chief Engineer, in presence of a majority of the Committee on Fire and Water of the Common Council, and by them without unreasonable delay, awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders. All work done for and supplies furnished said Department shall be under the supervision of the Chief Engineer, and he shall certify all bills for such work and supplies.

SECTION VIII.

The Chief Engineer shall report to the Common Council quarterly, in the months of January, April, July and October, the number, location and condition of cisterns, fire engines, and other fire apparatus, and the state of fire company houses, and all property of the city in the keeping of said Department; also all accidents by fire that may have taken place in the city, with the causes thereof, as well as they can be ascertained.

tained, and a description of the property destroyed or injured, with the names of the owners of the same; also such other information and such recommendations as he may deem proper.

SECTION IX.

The Chief Engineer is hereby empowered to appoint a clerk, at a yearly salary of eighteen hundred dollars, payable monthly out of the Fire Department Fund.

SECTION X.

The Board of Delegates shall at their stated meeting in December of each year, elect three persons to serve as Bell Ringers of the City Hall Bell, who shall be governed by such rules as the Board may prescribe, and for a violation of the same shall be amenable to the Board. Said Bell Ringers shall have a yearly salary of eighteen hundred dollars each, payable monthly out of the Fire Department Fund.

SECTION XI.

All fines collected under all Fire Ordinances, shall be appropriated to the Fire Department Charitable Fund. They shall be paid to the City Treasurer, who is hereby authorized and instructed to pay over the same to the Treasurer of the Fire Department Charitable Fund Association, taking his receipt therefor, which receipt shall be deposited in the office of the City Comptroller.

Signed April 28th, 1855. W. W. Stow, Speaker of the Assembly. Signed, April 28th, 1855. Samuel Purdy, President of the Senate. Approved, April 30th, 1855. John Bigler.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the enrolled act now on file in this office. In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the great seal of the State, at my office in Sacramento City, this first day of May, A. D. 1855.

J. W. DENVER,
Secretary of State.

The following is a correct list of the dates of organization and admission of the different companies in the Fire Department of the city of San Francisco:

ORGANIZED ADMITTED

Empire Engine, No. 1, April 14, '50 June 4, '50

Manhattan, 2, Jan. 13, '51 Feb. 4, '51

Howard, 3, June 15, '50 June 16 '50

California, 4, Sept. 7, '50 Sept. 9, '50

Knickerbocker, 5, Oct. 17, '50 Oct. 19, '50

Monumental, 6, Sept. 10, '50 Sept. 12, '50

Volunteer, 7, June 18, '51 June 20, '51

Pacific, 8, Aug. 2, '51 Oct. 31, '51

Vigilant, 9, July 4, '52 Oct. 31, '52

Crescent, 10, Oct. 25, '52 Nov. 4, '52

Columbian, 11, Oct. 25, '52 Nov. 3, '53

Pennsylvania, 12, Sept. 11, '52 Nov. 14, '52

Young America, 13, Feb. 17, '53 April 12, '54

J. Franci. & L. 1, June 15, '50 June 18, '50

Lafayette, 2, June 1, '53 Sept. 19, '53

ansome, 3, June 18, '50 June 20, '50

The following provision has been made by the Common Council, for the location of the various Companies in the Fire Department.

Nos. Location. Lot. Cost

No. 1. Sacramento near Kearny. 1 1/2 by 6 1/2 \$6,000

2. Second near Minnie. 20 by 65 2,000

4. Market near Battery. 2 1/2 by 78 5,000

5. Sac'co. near Sansome. 16 by 59 5,000

7. Pine cor. Front. 2 1/2 by 65 6,000

8. Jackson near Davis. 20 by 60 6,000

9. Stockton near Pacific. 2 1/2 by 80 6,000

10. Pacific near Dupont. 20 by 6 1/2 5,000

11. Bush near Kearny. 21 by 60 4,500

12. Jackson near Kearny. 24 by 90 7,000

13. Guerero and Valencia. 20 by 85 6,000

11 & L. 1. Dupont near Sacramento. 23 by 60 5,000

11 & L. 2. Broadway near Stockton. 2 1/2 by 130 4,000

Am't appropriated from sale of Fire Bonds \$62,256

Howard No. 3, is located on a leased lot in Merchant street, between Montgomery and Sansome. Monumental, No. 6, has had the lot dedicated to its uses, so long as it exists as a fire company, and on which it is at present located. Sansome II & L. 3, is located on a lot donated to its uses for fifteen years, by James Lick, Esq. situated on Montgomery street, between Jackson and Pacific. If the Fire and Water Committee are compelled to purchase a new location for Howard and Company, and their present location is by no means an enviable one the total amount appropriated will be about \$68,000, leaving for the building of Engine Houses, (twelve engines and two hook and ladder trucks,) the sum of \$112,000, (Knickerbocker 5, and Sansome 3, need no appropriation for houses, as they are now in possession of edifices of a palatial order) being for each company about \$8,000, provided an equal appropriation is made to each company, which will be found to be decidedly the very best plan that can be pursued. Let all share alike, and there will be no complaint.

SECTION VIII.

GEORGE.—George, give us a description of the earth.

Yes, sir. The earth is a vast globe, filled with mud, filth, Sebastopol and Shangha.

What are its products?

Whiskey, gin, Nebraska bills, and bursted bank bills.

How many races of men are there?

Three; races of Pioneer course, races for election, and races for money.

Where is America?

All over creation; it is the paradise that

The Fireman's Journal.

MARCUS D. BORUCK, Editor.

SAN FRANCISCO:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1855.

We have been informed that Mayor Webb has signified his intention not to comply with the Ordinance passed by the Common Council, ordering the removal of Manhattan Engine. What the result will be is more than at present can be defined; but that decided action should be taken in the matter, there is no doubt—either remove the company's apparatus, or allow it to remain where it is. The Common Council passed an ordinance some time since, giving the joint Fire and Water Committee the power to place an engine in the 7th ward, which locality, it was argued, was entirely without protection in the event of a conflagration. In accordance with the power vested in them by the ordinance, the Committee decided to remove Manhattan 2 into the 7th ward, and for these reasons: 1st, Volunteer Engine 7 could not be removed from the neighborhood of its present location, for if it was, the engine would certainly be taken from the company by Messrs Macconlay & Co. who own it, and the city would be compelled to furnish another. 2d, Young America, 13, could not be removed into the 7th ward, for if so the Mission would be unprotected. 3d, Manhattan being the next youngest in the Department, was the one most fit to be removed. Upon taking this view of the matter, the Fire and Water Committee ordered the Chief Engineer to remove the engine in question. This order the Chief refused to obey, on the ground that they had not the power so to do, and that the ordinance gave them the sole power to remove. On the matter coming before the Board of Assistant Aldermen it was acknowledged that the Chief Engineer, not being an executive officer, the order was without effect, and therefore an ordinance was passed by the Board, on the 18th April, requiring the Mayor, as the chief Executive officer of the city, to remove the engine in question—the Board of Aldermen passing the ordinance on Tuesday evening last.

The Common Council, we are assured, have acted with the very best motives in this matter. The demands of the 7th ward for an apparatus were too urgent to be passed by unnoticed; yet at the same time, we think that had it not been that the Alderman of the 7th allowed the petition of No. 15 for admission, to be backed to that of No. 14, that ward would now have a company within her limits. We cannot think that it is right to remove the engine of a company whose members reside in one locality, to another so far distant that its usefulness is lost. In matters of this kind the wishes and feelings of the company ought to be consulted. It is all very well for those who know nothing about the workings of the Department, to say "remove the engine and form a new company." At this time it is almost an impossibility to find 65 men willing to attach themselves to an engine company, and bear the attendant expenses. The rolls of the existing companies in the Department testify to that, for during the last six months there have not been sixty members added to the Department.

It is said that the 7th ward is to be essentially benefited by this proposed removal. We are desirous that the inhabitants of that ward should be pleased in the matter, but we believe that the good feeling, union and perfect organization of the Department is paramount to all else. What the 7th ward requires is 'water' not engines; for on her confines 4, 5, 7 and 11 are located, all of which, were the proper requisites at their disposal, would be working on a fire as quick as one in the 7th ward, for property-holders must be aware that fires will not always occur in the ward at the corner of Minnie and Second streets. With one or two exceptions the members of Manhattan No. 2 are opposed to the proposed change. If their wishes in the premises are worth consulting, well and good; if not, let the law take its course. We are entirely disinterested in the matter, as far as the removal is concerned. It will neither benefit nor injure us; but we are interested that the calmness with which all things are now conducted in the Department, may not be ruffled.

Frequent inquiries have been made relative to the amount realized from the benefit to the Fireman's Charitable Fund, at the American Theatre on the 9th inst. All that can be said in regard to the matter, at the present time is, that the result was far from being satisfactory to those whose kindness prompted them to take part in it, the amount accruing to the fund was very small, but the intent of the benefit was appreciated by the Department. We shall speak again of certain little matters connected with benefits to the Fire Department.

Madame Thorn and Messrs. Lanzoni and Scola, of the "Italian Opera Troupe," have published cards in the Daily papers, relative to their difficulties with the Metropolitan Theatre, in which they make it appear that as far as they are concerned, the profits of the Opera have been all false. To which Mrs. Sinclair has replied, setting forth her losses by the troupe, and produces a statement from the treasurer, Mr. Blossen, showing that the receipts for sixteen Operas, from November 14th to December 18th, were \$17,994 00, and the expenditures \$21,902 00, making a loss to the management of \$3,908 00. The receipts for sixteen Operas, from January 17th to March 18th, were \$12,003 00, and expenditures \$21,980 00, entailing a further loss to the management of \$9,977 00, being a total loss of \$13,885 00. We implicitly believe this statement of losses on the part of Mrs. Sinclair, it is so in accordance with the exhibit of every manager who has ever had any dealings with the Italian Opera Troupe, for let the circumstances be what they may, audiences slim or large, nights rainy or pleasant, manager rich or poor, they must have the lion's share, for sympathy, where self interest predominates, is an ingredient which, in our experience, we have always found sadly in the minority. We suppose that for the present, the "Italian Opera" is at an end in San Francisco.—Mrs. Sinclair, of course, like a "burnt child will dread the fire," and the manager of the American Theatre is too old a stager to be seduced into an expenditure which cannot be sustained so as to be remunerative. We regret this cessation of Operatic performances, on more accounts than one, and particularly for this—it deprives a certain set from exhibiting their "foreign airs and native graces" in the *salon* of the "Opera." For the present, however, we must be content with listening to the sweet notes of Julia Gould, until a real old English Opera Troupe, whose words will fall upon the ear understandingly, makes its appearance in our midst.

The Board of Delegates, at their meeting on Wednesday evening, in accepting the resignation of Mr. Theodore Payne, as one of the Trustees of the Charitable Fund, did an act of justice which reflects great credit upon them.—no one has done more than Mr. P. to increase its power and influence; ever active, energetic, and willing to perform the duties entrusted to him, he allowed no obstacle to stand in the way of the success of the Department. To his efforts may be attributed the large increase which has accrued to the Fund during the last two years. The Board of Delegates have given Mr. Payne a leave of absence of six months, and the Department will be glad to welcome him back to his old sphere of usefulness and honor.

The Foremen and Secretaries of the Department are informed that the Semi-Annual Returns now being made of the Rolls of their respective Companies must be sworn to before the President or Secretary of the Board of Delegates, to make them valid. Great care should be taken in making the returns correct.

The Steamship *Sonora* of the P. M. S. S. Co.'s Line leaves on the 16th, with the Mails and treasure for the States. Her passenger accommodations are of a superior order.

The Nicaragua Line dispatch the *Uncle Sam* on the 16th with passengers and treasure. They promise to make the trip in less than twenty days.

The "Cosmopolitan" is the name of a new paper lately established in this city. It is published weekly, under the editorial management of R. F. Ryan, and is devoted to the interest of those styling themselves Anti Know-nothings. It is handsomely printed, and well arranged.

For important local news one must go abroad. For instance, "Pennsylvania 12, of San Francisco is to pass through New York in the fall, on their way to Philadelphia." So says the N. Y. Sunday Mercury. The 12's will probably be gratified to hear of it, but doubtless would rather see themselves on the way.

At the regular meeting of California Engine Company, No. 4, held on Saturday evening last, they adopted resolutions to send on to New York, and purchase for the members, similar uniforms to those worn by the firemen in that city. The expense will be about twelve hundred dollars.

The "Daily Citizen" newspaper is to make its first appearance on Monday morning next. Messrs. W. B. Farwell and E. G. Buffum, editors—a sure guarantee that it will be ably conducted, both gentlemen having had much experience in newspaper life.

The Firemen of Sacramento are making extensive preparations for their annual parade on the 4th of June. Dr. John F. Morse is to be the Orator of the day.

The Committee on the case of J. H. Davis, will meet in the Chambers of the Board of Delegates, this Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Engine Companies Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, were out for drill on Saturday evening last. No. 2 at the cistern corner of Montgomery and Bush—Nos. 3 and 6 at the cistern corner of Broadway and Dupont; No. 4 at the corner of Sansome and Bush street; No. 5 at the corner of Sansome and Sacramento. We would recommend to the Foremen of the Department to settle upon one certain locality in the city for drill and engine practice. Half a dozen engines taking suction from as many different cisterns, in one evening, is not right. Every gallon of water in this combustible city is needed in case of fire, and it cannot be expected that the water carriers can be ready at all hours to fill cisterns in so many localities, whereas if certain nights were set apart for drill, and at the same cistern, it could be filled immediately after, without any trouble. Attention ought to be given to this matter.

EDITOR OF THE FIREMAN'S JOURNAL:—

The recent loud complaints respecting the condition of our public cisterns, induces me to make a few suggestions through your columns.

The necessity and importance of an adequate supply of water for use in cases of fire, all admit; and in the absence of better provision, our cisterns have proved a great security.

Fortunately, thus far, with only one or two exceptions, our fires have all occurred within reach of the cisterns, and owing to the efficiency of our vigilant firemen, have in most instances, if not all, been confined to the buildings in which they originated. The exceptions proved most disastrous, notwithstanding both fires occurred where the waters of the bay were flowing under the streets, on all sides.

Two facts were thus established—first, that we cannot rely upon a supply of water from the bay; and secondly, that without an adequate supply at the first outbreak of a fire, it may soon spread to an alarming and threatening extent.

There are many parts of our city unprotected by water; and who can foretell the disaster that might result from a fire occurring some windy night in such a portion of the city? say, for instance, in that part of the eighth ward, bounded on the west by Stockton street, and south by Geary street. What surely have we that the larger part of the seventh ward would not be destroyed? What provision is made to prevent it?

The success which has attended the efforts of our Fire Department, has, in a great measure, been owing to the fact that the first two or three engines arriving, could each send a stream to the fire from some neighboring cistern. But there are many districts where, if a fire should occur, neither the first, nor the second engine could be of service till the third arrived; and where a second stream could not be applied till the sixth engine made its appearance.

It is now more than five months since the Committee on Fire and Water adopted a report, recognizing the necessity of further provisions for water, and recommending the construction of more cisterns. As yet, if I understand aright, but few have been built; and if I am not mistaken, the ordinance providing for others, has been repealed.

Be that as it may, the fact still exists that a large part of the city is liable at any time to fall a prey to the devouring element, from want of suitable provision for water.

Experience has taught us that cisterns cannot at all times be relied upon. The report of the Committee on Fire and Water, made in December last, shows that out of 50 cisterns, only 30, or little over 50 per cent., were in good order and full. Twenty-five per cent. needed repairs, and twenty-two per cent. leaked badly, or would not hold water.

There is another objection to the present system of cisterns; a fire of any magnitude occurring, the cisterns in the neighborhood are all nearly or quite empty. It must be at least three or four days before they can be filled, and all this time that district is left unprotected against a recurrence of the disaster.

Again, a large part of the city, where the bulk of the merchandise is stored, is owing to its "made land," not adapted for cisterns. Outside of Battery or First streets, it would be difficult to build one that would not leak.

The question then arises, "Cannot some better system than the present be adopted?" The estimated capacity of our cisterns is from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 gallons. Instead of distributing that quantity of water through the city, to be used in dribs and drabs, why might it not all be held in store in reservoirs on one of our hills? And instead of building more cisterns, why not expend the same money for a line of pipes through our streets, and for hydrants distributed at convenient distances?

Hoping these remarks may call out the views of some of your readers who may have had some experience in these matters, I remain, yours,

FRANKLIN."

The writer of the above is mistaken in regard to the time required to fill cisterns after the supply has been exhausted at a fire. Instead of taking three or four days, it does not take as many hours. Frequently of late, when fires have occurred within the city limits, the firemen have scarcely taken up their hose and left the scene, when the water carts appear, ready to replenish the cistern. That we should have some other method of supplying a city like this with water, there is no doubt, and none would rejoice more than the firemen, to see at every corner a substantial hydrant, from which the stream would always flow.

There has already been expended money enough on cisterns in this city, to have built a very respectable sized water works. For the present, however, the cisterns must be the only recourse; they have done their share already, in preserving the city, and even though water should be introduced into the city through pipes, we should certainly advocate the utility of keeping every cistern filled and ready for use.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.

The Board of Delegates of the San Francisco Fire Department met at their Chambers in the City Hall, on Wednesday evening last, May 9th, at 7 o'clock.

President Franklin L. Jones in the Chair.—Thirty members present. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Shepard, of No. 11, from the Committee on Ordinances, reported that after frequent interviews with the printing committee of the Common Council, he found it impossible to get them to decide to print the laws of the Department, but that the same had been published in the "Fireman's Journal." Mr. S. asked that the Committee be discharged, which request was granted.

Mr. Hoffman, of H. & L. 3, from the Committee on "parade," J. B. Moore, of No. 7, from the Committee on the requirements of the Department, and Mr. Hossefross of No. 6, from the Committee on Bills of the Department, asked for further time, which was granted.

Mr. Hoffman, of H. & L. 3, from the Committee on the Bateau Benefit, made a final report, which was received, placed on file, and a motion made that the report be published, which was lost, ayes 8, nays 15, and the Committee discharged.

Mr. D. H. Rand, of No. 3, from the Committee on the case of Mr. Carvalho, made a lengthy report, sustaining the action of St. Francis company, and recommending that the company reinstate Mr. C., so as to allow him to resign, and join some other company.

On a call of the ayes and nays, the company was sustained by a vote of ayes 23, nays 6, and by a division vote of ayes 18, nays 9. All other matters relating to the case were laid on the table.

Mr. J. Van Renssler, delegate from Manhattan 2, vice D. B. Arrowsmith, resigned, presented his credentials and took his seat as a member of the Board.

Mr. John McCarty, from the Committee on "Drevar's Steam Engine," reported adversely to the same; the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Mr. R. H. Sinton, of No. 6, from the Committee on the purchase of the "Book of Registry," reported that they had purchased the book at \$200, and it was now the property of the Board of Delegates. Report accepted and committee discharged.

Mr. Hossefross, of No. 6, from the Committee on procuring the passage of an act by the Legislature, made a final report, and presented the act to the Board. The report was accepted and the committee discharged. (The act will be found in another column.)

On a call of the ayes and nays upon a motion to refer the act to the City Attorney, to report upon its constitutionality, it was lost, ayes 9, nays 21.

The Semi-Annual Report of the Treasurer, presented, was read and accepted, and referred to a Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Rand and Sinton, and Gough of No. 9, and Shepard of No. 11, with instructions to inquire into the disposition of the money appropriated by the Common Council for the new certificate.

Communication were received from Engine Companies 1, 3, 4 and 13, and H. & L. company 3, relative to changes in their respective rolls.

The following was received from Theodore Payne, Esq., resigning his position as one of the Trustees of the Charitable Fund, on account of absence from the city.

To the Hon. Board of Delegates of the San Francisco Fire Department:—

GENTLEMEN:—Being about to visit the Atlantic States for a few months, and entertaining the opinion that no person should occupy a position without giving it his attention, I would here-with tender my resignation as one of the Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Charitable Fund.

I cannot let this occasion pass without expressing to you all, individually and collectively, a sincere hope that the cause which it is our ambition to represent, will continue to flourish until its brilliancy shall not only gladden the hearts of the suffering, but add lustre to the efforts of those noble spirits who comprise the association.

With the greatest respect, I am, yours truly,

San Francisco, April 16, '55. THEO. PAYNE.

In view of Mr. Payne's great services to the Fund and the Department generally, the resignation was not accepted; and on motion of Mr. Hossefross, Mr. Payne was granted leave of absence for six months, and the Secretary instructed to notify him of the action of the Board.

The following was received from Lafayette H. & L. Co. 2, and was ordered on file:

To the Secretary of the Board of Delegates of the Fire Department:—

SIR:—At a special meeting of the Lafayette H. & L. Co. No. 2, held at the Truck house on the 5th inst., the following resolutions were adopted by a majority of votes:

RESOLVED, That the members of this company shall house their new Truck, constructed by J. Berry & Co., between the 12th and 16th inst., and that no parade shall be made with the same until after the return of the foreman of the company.

RESOLVED, That said Truck and apparatus shall not be rolled to any fire, nor at any alarm of fire, until after the return of said foreman, which will be in about one month from this date.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the company shall inform the Chief Engineer and the Secretary of the Board of Delegates, of these resolutions, and that the same be published in the "Fireman's Journal."

Respectfully, your ob't serv't.

S. ROCHE, Sec'y.

San Francisco, May 8th, '55.

Communication from J. Hawes Davis, appealing from a decision of Crescent Engine Company, No. 10, was received and referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Mahony, of H. & L. 3, Walsh, of Pacific 8, and Vreeland, of 5, to investigate and report upon.

Communication was received from Caleb Clapp, J. Sewall Reed and John H. Darley, asking the Board of Delegates to recommend to the Common

Council to admit an Engine Co. into the Seventh Ward. The communication was laid upon the table, ayes 18, nays 12.

Mr. Walsh, of No. 8, called up from the table a resolution presented by him at the last meeting, relative to members being transferred from one company to another without additional charge for certificate, and asked that the resolution be passed. It was indefinitely postponed, however, ayes 15, nays 8.

The following resolution was introduced, passed, and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. W. T. Hoffman, of H. & L. 3; R. H. Sinton, of No. 6; G. W. Gibbs, of H. & L. 1; J. H. Kent, of No. 5; and J. Van Rensselaer, of No. 2:

RESOLVED, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to inquire into, and report to this Board at an early day, where a suitable location may be obtained, for a Firemen's Cemetery, and all other matters appertaining thereto.

The following resolution was presented and passed, and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. R. H. Sinton, of 6; John McCarty, of 3; J. W. Farren, of 4; H. K. Cummings, of 12; and G. H. Hossefross, of 6:

RESOLVED, That a Select Committee of five be appointed by the Chair, for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon the propriety of determining the number of gentlemen who shall compose the Medical Staff of the Department; and also to compute the time the several physicians have been attached to the same, so that the Secretary may issue in their names the regular complimentary Diploma Certificate of the Department.

The Board then adjourned.

BY THE "UNCLE SAM."

The "Uncle Sam" arrived on the 7th. By her we have the following:—Cuban outrages still continue. Com. McAuley was to sail for the Gulf, on the frigate San Jancinto immediately, important dispatches having been received from Hayana.—Martin Van Buren, Jr., died at Paris on the 20th of March.—The "Know Nothings" are successful in almost every city. They were defeated in Patterson, N. J.—The Birthday of Henry Clay was duly celebrated in the city of New York.—The Pennsylvania Legislature had abolished the whole system of liquor licenses in that state.—A trial has been going on in New York, wherein D. B. Allen was plaintiff, and the Nicaragua Transit Company defendants. An injunction against the defendants was set aside.—The Prohibitory Liquor Law passed the New York Legislature on the 11th of April.—Great damage had been done to the crops in Texas, by the frost.—A man named Scherf, had obtained damages amounting to \$10,000 against another one by the name Zipedky, for enticing away the former's wife; DEAR bargain.—The brig of war Perry, which started in pursuit of Boker, the murderer of Poole, put back into Norfolk, after being out twelve days, having sprung a leak.

From Europe:—A new Belgian Ministry had been formed.—A French hospital at Constantinople had been destroyed by fire, and ninety persons perished.—The palace of Beglerbeg had been repaired and put in order for the Emperor Napoleon.—The Pope had sent an embassy of condolence and friendship to Alexander.—A nocturnal levy of recruits was made throughout Russian Poland, on the night of the 15th.—The Russians had sunk three or four more ships in the harbor of Sebastopol.—The Emperor of France was still determined to go to the Crimea.—The 21st of March was observed as a national fast-day throughout Great Britain.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Markwald, Caspari & Co., an eminent German house in this city, failed on the 7th for \$207,106. Assets, \$218,255.42. Losses since they have been in business, \$308,513.68.—The Legislature adjourned on Tuesday night, 8th inst.—Mrs. Mary Riley died in the City Prison on Tuesday, after giving birth to a still-born child. She had been arrested on suspicion of theft, and the freight attendant on her arrest caused her death.—The Branch Mint opened on the 8th inst., and \$50,000 worth of gold dust was sent in on that day.—The Cortes, the last of the weekly line of steamers, sailed on the 9th, with 427 passengers and \$407,884.57 in treasure.

A delightful shower of rain fell on the 11th.—The "California Guard" and the "Blues" visited the American Theatre on the 10th.—Liggs, Kibbe & Overton failed on the 29th.

* The various Express Companies, and Jerry Sullivan in particular, will please accept thanks for full files of Atlantic papers by the "Uncle Sam."

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

At a special meeting of Lafayette H. & L Co. No. 2, held at the Trusk House on Thursday evening, May 10th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That this Company after a full explanation of the Chief Engineer in regard to the necessity of rolling their new Truck immediately after the receipt of the same, from Messrs. J. Berry & Co., have and do hereby consider this resolution passed on the 5th inst., and that the members of this company shall now roll their new apparatus to any fire or alarm of fire. To start from Monday the 14th inst., but shall not parade with the same, until after the return of the Foreman, Mr. H. A. Cobb.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to publish this resolution in the Fireman's Journal.

ROCHE, Secretary.

LIST OF FIRES AND ALARMS DURING THE WEEK.

May 11th, 6 o'clock, P. M.—"Telegraph Hill," Montgomery street, between Pacific and Broadway. Frame building. Engines 2, 3, 10 and 12 in service; whole Department on the ground.—Damage \$100.

The newspaper, in its original and earliest use, was a bulletin of war. It is now the promoter of the arts, and the recorder of the victories of peace. In modern Europe, the earliest occasional sheets of daily intelligence seems to have appeared at Venice during the war of 1812, against the Turks. Our word, gazette, is said to be derived from gazetta, the name of the small Venetian coin which was the price of the sheet. These papers were not allowed by the government to be printed, but were circulated in manuscript.

A Dutchman related a misfortune in the following manner: "Hans, he bit himself mit a rattlesnake, and was sick into his bed for six weeks in the month of August, and his cry was 'water, water,' and he could eat nothing till he could stand upon his elbow and eat a little tea."

The woodman who "spared that tree," has run short of wood, and is almost splitting with vexation to think how green he was. He now "axes" a donation from a gentleman at whose request his destructiveness was staved.

At a large fire "recently held" at a piano maker's, an instrument worth one thousand dollars was burnt; it was inlaid with mother-of-pearl and other costly decorations.

"Dear me," said a gentleman to the proprietor, "how was it they could not contrive to save that splendid instrument?"

"Why," replied the proprietor, who being inured, could afford to joke, "the reason was that the engines could not play upon it, I am told."

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S LINE

FOR NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS
VIA PANAMA:

By Steamship and Railroad!

The new and elegant Steamship

SONORA,

2,500 Tons, R. L. WHITING, Commander.

Will leave Valjeo Street Wharf for PANAMA with the U. S. Mails, Passengers, and Treasure.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 16th, 1855,

at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Entire Isthmus Transit by Railroad

50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE FREE

50 Passengers by the P. M. S. S. Co.'s Line will make the Isthmus Transit by CARS, via the Panama Railroad, which is now finished from Ocean to Ocean.

The completion of the Railroad obviates all the difficulties and inconveniences heretofore experienced in crossing the Isthmus and makes the transit for families most comfortable, safe, and speedy.

The Railroad Company have placed Baggage Conductors on the route, who will check baggage at San Francisco, and accompany it through to New York. **50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE** will be allowed to each Passenger. **FREE!**

All above that amount will be charged at the rate of ten cents per pound.

Treasure for shipment will be received on board the Steamer until 10 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, 15th inst.

For freight or passage, etc., to

FOURTEEN DABCOCK, Agents.

Corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

The "SONORA" will be succeeded by the magnificent and popular Steamship J. L. STEPHENS to leave on FRIDAY, June 1st, 1855.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 16th, 1855,

at 9 o'clock, A. M.

CHANGE OF DAYS OF SAILING.

NICARAGUA STEAMSHIP CO.'S LINE!

FOR NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS,
VIA SAN JUAN.

SHORTEST QUICKEST AND HEALTHIEST ROUTE.

Only 12 Miles Land Carriage! Macadamized Roads,

ONLY DIRECT LINE FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The favorite steamship

UNCLE SAM,

C. H. BALDWIN, Commander,

Will sail from Jackson Street Wharf for SAN JUAN DEL SUR,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Connecting on the Atlantic with the transoceanic Northern Light, and Prometheus for New Orleans.

By the last voyage of the Uncle Sam, connecting with the Northern Light, Passengers were bound to New York in Twenty Days and one hour; and it is confidently expected that the present trip will be made to New York in 19 days.

The Company have placed three new and commodious Steamers on Lake Nicaragua, fitted up with sleeping accommodations for passengers, doing away with any risk of delay on the route. For further particulars, apply to

C. K. GARRISON, Agent.

Corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

The Uncle Sam will be followed by the steamer Serra Nevada to sail on Friday, June 1st, 1855.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
EXPRESS NOTICE.

FOR THE STEAMER OF MAY 16th, 1855.

VIA NICARAGUA.

Our next Express for the Atlantic States and Europe, will be dispatched by the Nicaragua Steamship Co.'s steamer

UNCLE SAM,

C. H. Baldwin, Commander,

On Wednesday, May 16th, 1855,

at 9 o'clock, A. M.

In charge of a special messenger.

Treasure received for shipment (and insured) until

12 o'clock on Tuesday night, May 15th, and small

Packages and Parcels received until within one hour of the time of sailing.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

Corner of Montgomery and California sts.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

RASSETTE HOUSE.

m12

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Manager, Mr. VOLNEY SPALDING.
Stage Manager, Mr. JAMES DOWLING.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 12th
will be presented Hoerck's Comedy of the

ROAD TO RUIN!

Sophia Miss Laura Keene
Harry Dorton Mr. Wheatleigh
Mr. Dorton Mr. Leman

Fancy Dance by Miss E. Baker

To conclude with the Burlesque entitled

BOMBASTES FURIOSO!

Gen. Bombastes Mr. S. Leach.
Distilliana Miss Julia Gould.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Parquette, \$2.00
Family Circle, 1.00
Gallery, 25 Cents | Third Tier, 50
Orchestra Seats, 30 Cents
Private Boxes, 10.00

Doors open at 7, and Performances commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

BOX OFFICE open from 9 1/2 A. M. till 4 P. M. all

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

Manageress Mrs. C. N. Sinclair.

The public is respectfully informed that the celebrated and highly talented

ROUSSETTE SISTERS,

M'LLIE CAROLINE,

M'LLIE ADELIADE,

M'LLIE THERESINE,

M'LLIE CLEMENTINE.

Likewise the wonderful

MONSIEUR CORBY.

First Comic Dancer of the Paris and London Theatres

MONSIEUR ROUSSET, Ballet Master and

Pantomimist, aided by

MON'S SZOLLOSY,

MME'S DELANNY,

MON'S SZOLLOSY,

MON'S DELANNY,

MON'S DELANNY,

And an unusually numerous and efficient Corps de

Ballet, will appear.

On Monday Evening, May 14th,

In the gorgeous and supernatural Ballet of

SATHANIEL,

Which will be produced with new and extraordinary

effects of Scenery, Machinery, and Magical Transformations never before attempted in this country.

After which, the new Comic Ballet of

FRISAC,

OR, THE DUELLIST.

Musical Director of the Ballet M. VICTOR GUERIN

Parquette and Dress Circle, \$2.00

Orchestra Boxes, \$3.00

Private Boxes, \$9, \$10, \$15, \$20.00

Second and Third Tier, and Colored Gallery, \$1.00

Doors open at 7, and Curtain rises at 8

Seats and Tickets can be secured from 9 1/2 o'clock to 4

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16th, 1855,

at 9 o'clock.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT IN THE WEEK.

THE HALL HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY RE-FITTED,

decorated and painted, IS NOW OPEN TO

the public as a permanent Place of Amusement. A great va-

riety of SONGS, DANCES, NEGRO EXTRAVAGANZAS,

THE FALSE GEM—A FABLE.

BY GEORGE ROGERS.

One Azof once—an Eastern tale
Of Persia's favored elms,
Where Nature's beauties grace each vale,
And mountain tower sublime—

By nature ardent, amply blest
With means to aid desire,
Sought—his young heart with taste imprest—
Rare objects to acquire.

In such pursuit, o'er other lands
He journey'd far and near,
When lo! for purchase at his hands,
Was tendered a taphie.

At last the vendor, with raised eyes,
Declared he never knew
A gem so lustrous, of such size,
And pure cerulean hue.

Azof, enraptured, paid the sum
The merchant asked, with glee,
Nor little thought, in time to come,
Such joy would ever flee.

Content, he sought no more to roam;
His theme in prose and song—
Returned unto his native home—
The gem—his friends among.

But then—o'er Persia's sunny skies
At times will darkening lower—
Azof, from fortune's vagaries,
Bowed 'neath misfortune's power.

Compell'd by need, he sought to sell—
Still rich in fond conceit—
The gem; but then, alas! to tell
It proved a counterfeit.

Post it! cried Azof, in his grief,
'Could such a man deceive;
A's him whose words were wisdom brief?
I cannot but believe.'

The gem was test'd—to say true,
What such had seemed to be—
Its lustre vanished with its hue;
The rest—the moral see.

MORAL.

Beware through life, of human wiles;
For falsehood glossed seems truth;
Put not your trust in friendship's smiles—
Remember Azof's youth.

Blest him who can and doth extend
Kind aid to the distressed;
And happy he who finds a friend,
Whose virtue stands the test.

EXTRACTS.

A table of contents—the dinner-table. Yes, when the contents are hot.

The fellow who "carried out a project," was compelled to bring it back. Served him right.

Little boats must keep near shore; the larger crafts may venture more.

When a wife kisses her husband, and looks with unutterable affection at him, she is in want of money.

An editor out west, as an inducement for subscribers to pay in advance, in case of death will give them a "first-rate" notice.

It is a great disgrace to religion to imagine that it is an enemy to mirth and cheerfulness, and a severe exactor of pensive looks, and solemn faces.

When a bank suspends in Australia, they take the president to a neighboring tree and serve him in like manner.

In North Alabama the people have destroyed the telegraph wires, on account of a delusion that they were the cause of a drought.

The difference between a Christian and a cannibal is, that one enjoys himself, and the other enjoys other people.

Let a man employ wisdom in forming his friendship; and above all, let there be many a league between himself and a foolish friend.

Believe nothing against another but upon good authority; nor report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater hurt to conceal it.

Whatever be the motive of insult, it is always best to overlook it; for fully scarcely can deserve resentment, and malice is punished by neglect.

That man who is afraid to make an enemy, or is afraid of his enemies when they come ready-made, as come they will, is not made of quite the metal to cut his way through the world.

Perseverance is failing nineteen times, and succeeding the twentieth; but when you do succeed, good gracious me! how the applause does come down!

Young gentlemen of poetic temperament should remember that polkas, waltzes, and similar institutions were not invented to give opportunity to hug the ladies, but as means to display grace, agility, power of endurance, etc.

It is folly for men of merit to think of escaping censure, and a weakness to be effe'ed with it—Fabius Maximus said, he was a greater coward that was afraid of reproach, than he that fled from his enemies.

It is observed, that the most censorious are generally the least judicious, who, having nothing to recommend themselves, will be finding fault with others. No man envies the merit of another who has enough of his own.

A certain newly-elected Irish Mayor, speaking of certain articles in a vivacious newspaper, observed, "I despise those underhand attacks; when I write an anonymous letter, I always sign my name to it."

Our young ladies do not insist on a high standing of young gentlemen, hence a variety of private miseries and public vice. A "correct" young man is the butt of society, and there are wise men who contend that the world is always right.

"Ven do you tink de world will come to an end," asked a German. "O, probably in about three months," answered the joker. "Ho, vell, I no cares for dat," exclaimed Hause, with a smile of satisfaction, "I pe going to Puffalo dis spring."

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Arrangements for January, 1855.
DEPARTURES FROM
VALLEJO ST. WHARF

FOR SACRAMENTO
VIA BENICIA.
...Daily, at 4 o'clock, p. m....

Steamer NEW WORLD. SAMUEL SEYMOUR, Master;
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Steamer ANTELOPE. D. VAN PELT, Master;
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

FOR MARYSVILLE,
VIA BENICIA.
...Daily, at 4 o'clock, p. m....

BY THE SACRAMENTO STEAMERS CONNECTING
with the Company's Light Draught Steamers at Sacramento.
\$2 Through Tickets issued.

FOR STOCKTON,
VIA MARTINEZ.
...Daily at 4 o'clock, p. m....

Steamer CORNELIA. E. CONKLIN, Master; Mondays,
Wednesday and Fridays.

Steamer URILDA. CLARK, Master; Tuesdays, Thursday,
and Saturdays.

FOR COLUSA, RED BLUFFS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
...Daily at 4 o'clock, p. m....

BY THE SACRAMENTO STEAMERS, CONNECTING
with the Company's Light Draught Steamers, which leave
Sacramento.

Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 o'clock, M.

Freight by the above boats must be paid for on delivery.
For particulars apply at the office of the Company,
Jackson street, between Battery and Front to

R. CHENERY, President,
Office of the California Steam Navigation Co.,

San Francisco, January 1, 1855. { a7

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY

THE LATE EMPLOYEES OF ADAMS & CO., IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISRUPTION OF THAT FIRM, HAVE ORGANIZED THEMSELVES INTO A

JOINT STOCK COMPANY, UNDER THE ABOVE NAME AND TITLE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A GENERAL EXPRESS AND FORWARDING BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND THE PACIFIC STATES.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE STRICTLY AND SOLELY A FORWARDING ONE, HAVING NO CONNECTION WITH BANKS OR BANKERS, AND WILL BE CONDUCTED ON SAFE AND ECONOMICAL PRINCIPLES.

THE EXPRESSES WILL LEAVE THREE TIMES AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND MONTGOMERY STREETS, DAILY AT REGULAR HOURS FOR SACRAMENTO AND THE NORTHERN MINES, STOCKTON AND THE SOUTHERN MINES, SAN JOSE, SAN JUAN, AND SANTA CRUZ, MONTEREY, SAN PEDRO AND THE SOUTHERN COAST GENERALLY, AS WELL AS TO THE NORTHERN COAST OF CALIFORNIA AND TO OREGON. WE WILL ALSO RUN A REGULAR EXPRESS FOR FREIGHT, MAIL, PECULIARS AND LETTERS, TO AND FROM THE ATLANTIC STATES BY EXPRESS COACHES.

THE PARTIES WHO HAVE ORGANIZED THIS COMPANY ARE WELL KNOWN IN THE COMMUNITY AS OLD AND EXPERIENCED EXPRESSMEN, AND HOPE IT WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED GENERALLY THAT THEY UNDERSTAND THEIR BUSINESS THOROUGHLY. THEY THINK THEY ARE NOT SAYING TOO MUCH WHEN THEY ATTRIBUTE MUCH OF THEIR SUCCESS OF THE LATE FIRM OF ADAMS & CO. IN THE EXPRESS BUSINESS TO THEIR EXERTIONS AND PERSONAL ENTHUSIASM.

IN CONCLUSION THEY WOULD SOLENT A FAIR SHARE OF THE FAVORS OF THE PUBLIC, PLEASING THEM TO EJECT THEIR BEST EFFORTS TO TRANSACT SUCH BUSINESS AS MAY BE ENTRUSTED TO THEM IN A PROMPT AND HONEST MANNER.

COLLECTIONS OF ALL KINDS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO ON ANY OF THE POINTS MENTIONED ABOVE.

R. G. NOYES, President.

Monarch Fire Assurance Co., OF LONDON.

Office of San Francisco Agency, 126 California Street.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS FUND \$2,900,000

SPECIAL FUND \$150,000

[HELD BY TRUSTEES IN NEW YORK TO MET LOSSES.]

DIRECTORS IN LONDON.

ALDERMAN SIR JOHN MUSGROVE, Bart. Chairman.
ALDERMAN J. K. HODDER, Deputy Chairman
TRUSTEES IN NEW YORK

JOHN L. ASPINWALL, J. WATTS SHERMAN
GEORGE CURTIS.

POLICIES ISSUED AND LOSSES PROMPTLY SETLED AT THIS AGENCY.

BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS, MERCHANTABLE SHIPS IN PORT, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, GENERALLY INSURED ON FAVORABLE TERMS. INSURANCE ALSO OFFERED ON BUILDINGS AND MERCHANTISE IN SACRAMENTO, MARYSVILLE AND STOCKTON.

J. BERRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Carriages, Wagons, Carriage Materials AND WAGON STOCK.

Hook and Ladder Trucks, and Hose Carriages, manufactured and repaired in a neat and substantial manner. Engines painted. N. B. Carriage repairing in all branches, and executed in a manner that will give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

H. BLUM'S GENTLE MEN'S FASHIONABLE FURNISHING STORE, SACRAMENTO AND CALIFORNIA.

Largest sizes of all kinds of Gentle Men's Furnishing Goods, lately received a large assortment of fine shirts, mostly shirts and drawers.

Genuine Alexander's Kid Gloves &c.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the fitting of customers with the latest styles, which are received every steamer.

G. & W. SNOOK, Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Workers,

And dealers in Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, Parlor Grates, Tin Plate, Sheet-Iron, Copper, Zinc, Brass, Tin, Lead, Silver, Rivets, Lids, Forges, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Leather Hose, Copper Funnels, Spades, Shovels, Spades, Britannia Ware, bright ware of all kinds, Japanned Ware, and a full assortment of all kinds of Sheet Metal Wares.

Particular attention paid to JAPANNING OF ALL KINDS.

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San Francisco, April 7, 1855.

J. W. TUCKER.

SELLING OFF AT TUCKER'S! FORTY PER CENT. BELOW COST!

WATCHES DIAMONDS, CHAINS, AND EVERYTHING IN THE SILVER LINE, SILVER WARE, ETC. ETC.

OWING TO THE DEPRESSED STATE OF TRADE, at present I have determined to sell from \$20,000 to \$30,000 worth of Jewelry at the above prices, rather than to borrow money at exorbitant rates of interest. Holding as I do a stock of FINE JEWELRY worth \$175,000, it becomes necessary to find a market for some of it, and feel willing to make a sacrifice on a small amount. This will be the LAST CHANCE that you will ever have to purchase such goods at such prices.

No 125 MONTGOMERY STREET.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF AT TUCKER'S!

FORTY PER CENT. BELOW COST!

WATCHES DIAMONDS, CHAINS, AND EVERYTHING IN THE SILVER LINE, SILVER WARE, ETC. ETC.

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San Francisco, April 7, 1855.

J. W. TUCKER.

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